

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2659

To establish a grant program at the Department of Homeland Security to promote cooperative research and development between the United States and Israel on cybersecurity.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 19, 2021

Mr. LANGEVIN (for himself and Mr. GARBARINO) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security

A BILL

To establish a grant program at the Department of Homeland Security to promote cooperative research and development between the United States and Israel on cybersecurity.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*

2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “United States-Israel

5 Cybersecurity Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2021”.

6 **SEC. 2. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL CYBERSECURITY CO-**

7 **OPERATION.**

8 (a) GRANT PROGRAM.—

10 (A) cybersecurity research and develop-
11 ment; and

(B) demonstration and commercialization
of cybersecurity technology.

14 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—

22 (B) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

1 research, development, demonstration, or
2 commercial application program or activity
3 described in subparagraph (A) to be pro-
4 vided by a non-Federal source.

5 (ii) REDUCTION.—The Secretary may
6 reduce or eliminate, on a case-by-case
7 basis, the percentage requirement specified
8 in clause (i) if the Secretary determines
9 that such reduction or elimination is nec-
10 essary and appropriate.

11 (C) MERIT REVIEW.—In carrying out a re-
12 search, development, demonstration, or com-
13 mercial application program or activity that is
14 authorized under this section, awards shall be
15 made only after an impartial review of the sci-
16 entific and technical merit of the proposals for
17 such awards has been carried out by or for the
18 Department.

19 (D) REVIEW PROCESSES.—In carrying out
20 a review under subparagraph (C), the Secretary
21 may use merit review processes developed under
22 section 302(14) of the Homeland Security Act
23 of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 182(14)).

(3) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—An applicant shall be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection if the project of such applicant—

(A) addresses a requirement in the area of cybersecurity research or cybersecurity technology, as determined by the Secretary; and

7 (B) is a joint venture between—

(II) a for-profit business entity, academic institution, or nonprofit entity in Israel; or

(ii)(I) the Federal Government; and
(II) the Government of Israel.

25 (5) ADVISORY BOARD.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory board to—

(ii) provide to the Secretary periodic performance reviews of actions taken to carry out this subsection.

22 (6) CONTRIBUTED FUNDS.—Notwithstanding
23 any other provision of law, the Secretary may accept
24 or retain funds contributed by any person, govern-
25 ment entity, or organization for purposes of carrying

1 out this subsection. Such funds shall be available,
2 subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limita-
3 tion.

4 (7) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after
5 the date of completion of a project for which a grant
6 is provided under this subsection, the grant recipient
7 shall submit to the Secretary a report that con-
8 tains—

9 (A) a description of how the grant funds
10 were used by the recipient; and
11 (B) an evaluation of the level of success of
12 each project funded by the grant.

13 (8) CLASSIFICATION.—Grants shall be awarded
14 under this subsection only for projects that are con-
15 sidered to be unclassified by both the United States
16 and Israel.

17 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
18 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section not
19 less than \$6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through
20 2026.

21 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

22 (1) the term “cybersecurity research” means re-
23 search, including social science research, into ways
24 to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and
25 recover from cybersecurity threats;

1 (2) the term “cybersecurity technology” means
2 technology intended to identify, protect against, de-
3 tect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity
4 threats;

5 (3) the term “cybersecurity threat” has the
6 meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cy-
7 bersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6
8 U.S.C. 1501; enacted as title I of the Cybersecurity
9 Act of 2015 (division N of the Consolidated Approp-
10 riations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113)));

11 (4) the term “Department” means the Depart-
12 ment of Homeland Security; and

13 (5) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary
14 of Homeland Security.

